

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

—This is a great year for strawberries.
—To-morrow being a legal holiday the Bristol Library will not be open.
—Harry Chambers has opened a green house on his property on Market street.
—Elder L. C. Chambers will preach at the Wood street A. M. E. church next Sunday evening.
—There were twenty-three persons confirmed at St. James church by Bishop Whitaker, Sunday evening.
—A delegation of the Knights of the Golden Eagle visited the Langhorne Castle last Monday evening.
—A teachers examination for the Bristol Public Schools will be held on Saturday morning, June 8th.
—The Rev. N. B. Baldwin of Colmar, Montgomery Co., will preach in the Baptist Church next Sunday.
—The base ball season in Doylestown will open June 1st, when the home club will play the Lafayette team of Easton.
—The dancing class at the Burlington Club was attended by several young ladies and gentlemen of Bristol last Saturday evening.
—The tenth annual celebration of St. Marks Blessed Virgin Sodality was given at the church on last Sunday evening.
—The last meeting for the season of the Shoketown Club was held at the residence of A. Weir Gilkeson on Tuesday evening.
—On next Tuesday and Wednesday evenings the Willing Workers of the M. E. church of Bristol will give a Festival and Entertainment.
—The members of the G. A. R. attended the Methodist church last Sunday evening. The Rev. S. T. Kemble preached an appropriate sermon.
—The GAZETTE is issued several hours in advance of the usual time today in order that its employees may more fully observe Decoration Day.

—Miss Francesa Redding will open a season at Atlantic City in June. She had a new play, "The Fool's Daughter," written especially for her.
—The entertainment given by the Young Men's Guild of St. James church on Tuesday evening was well attended and much enjoyed. The proceeds go into the organ fund.
—Electricians working for the Edison Company at Gilbert's mines in Dechlorville, Berks county, have invented a wire fishing-rope with an electric bell which will bring for every nibble.
—Joshua Peirce returned to Bristol last Monday evening from Tacoma, Washington Territory. He will remain here but a few days and then return to the thriving city on Puget Sound.
—Mr. Henry, proprietor of the Penn Valley stock farm, near Morrisville, has lost several valuable horses this spring with putrid sore throat. One of them was a blood mare which had a record of 2:10.

—The steamboat Florence has commenced making Sunday trips for the season. She leaves Bristol for Philadelphia at 7:30 a. m. and at 3:30 p. m.; returning leaves Bristol at 9:30 a. m. and 5:30 p. m.

—At the monthly meeting of the Merchants and Mechanics Building Association five loans were sold to Adeline Rue at a monthly premium of 20 cents, and three to Clara Rue at 16 cents monthly premium.

—Chas. J. Neff's barber shop, on Pond street, near Mill, was broken into on Sunday morning last and a number of razors, watches and other things were stolen. A notice to "quit the place" was posted in the building.

—President Harrison has promised to attend and speak at the celebration of the founding of Presbyterianism in America under the auspices of the Presbytery of Philadelphia North, at Hartsville, Bucks county, Pa., on September 5th.

—The directors of the Richland Library Company, at Quakertown, have abandoned the project of its discontinuance, and efforts are now being made to place the institution upon a solvent basis. The library was founded on hundred years ago.

—The advertisement of the Moorestown Fair to be held June 6th, 7th, and 8th next appears in this issue of our paper. The list of special premiums offered far surpasses in number and value anything we ever heard of before. Don't fail to read them.

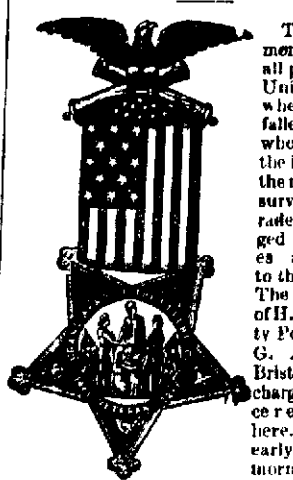
—The store goods formerly owned by H. J. Shoemaker, of Tullytown, have been sold to Elmer E. Johnson, of Philadelphia, a young, live business man, who will carry on the dry goods and grocery trade on strictly cash principles. His card will be seen in this issue of the GAZETTE.

—Rev. Dr. E. P. Shields and Mrs. Shields gave a reception to the congregation of the Presbyterian church in the lecture room of the church on last Friday evening. The room was prettily decorated with flowers. A short programme consisting of music, readings, etc., was a pleasant feature of the evening.

—The event of the week, so far as amusements are concerned, was the presentation of Gillett's charming comedy "Engaged" at the Bristol Opera House on last Thursday evening, by the Amateur Dramatic Association of Wayne, Pa. The performance was given for the benefit of the Bristol Library fund. The characters were all admirably sustained. Mr. Fenimore, the Bristol member of the Association as "Chevot Hill" fairly excelled himself in his personation of that wealthy but stingy young man. W. Henry Sayre, of Wayne, made an excellent Beltrami. Daniel Brown of Philadelphia as Mrs. Sympherson, was a great success. W. Smith of Philadelphia as Angus MacAllister and Mr. Vanhorn as Major McGillicuddy were excellent. Mrs. W. H. Sayre as Belinda Terhorne was a great favorite with the audience, and Miss Blanche Burling, Miss Campbell and Miss Eunice Sayre each rendered their characters with the skill and grace of professionals. During the performance each of the ladies was the recipient of a handsome bouquet of roses, and Mr. Fenimore of a large basket of flowers.

—A woman claiming York as her home, but who did not give her name, is creating a sensation by her hermit life in the woods near Palmyra, Lancaster county, where she occupies three caves. She is supposed to be a religious monomaniac. A German Bible and rosary are her only companions.

MEMORIAL DAY.



This is Memorial Day. In all parts of the United States where slavery the fallen soldiers who fought for the integrity of the nation, their surviving comrades are engaged in exercises appropriate to the occasion. The members of H. Clay Boaty Post, No. 78 G. A. R. of Bristol take charge of the ceremonies here. At an early hour this morning the

TULLYTOWN NOTES.

TULLYTOWN, PA., MAY 29, '89.

A strawberry festival will be held in the Tullytown Christian Church, on Friday and Saturday evenings, June 14 and 15.

The M. E. Church was held last Saturday afternoon, in spite of the weather, to hear Ex-Judge Briggs lecture on the Amendment question. The lecture was very good and right to the point; the address lasted about one hour and fifty five minutes.

Win. M. Heflings moved to Holmesburg on the 22nd inst. William was an old telegraph operator on the P. R. R. He is trying to get back in the service again.

Board of Trustees of the Tullytown Cemetery will have a public sale of burial lots on June 1st. Anybody living in this vicinity not owning a lot could not do better than avail himself of this opportunity to purchase a lot in this well-kept Cemetery.

The Tullytown base ball club played the Morrisville club last Saturday afternoon, on the grounds of the former. The game was 5 to 2 in favor of Morrisville. Our club has accepted a challenge to play the Morrisville on their grounds next Saturday, June 1st.

Elmer E. Johnson, of Philadelphia, has purchased the store property and stock of Harry J. Shoemaker here. The store was opened on Monday last in Mr. Johnson's name. We think that Mr. Johnson is a live business man, and will try to have just what the people want. We wish him success in his new departure.

MORRISVILLE ITEMS.

A gentleman named Taylor preached in the Morrisville Presbyterian church last Sunday evening.

T. K. Cliney, our popular townsman, will take charge of the postoffice here this week, as per appointment.

J. B. Howell, our carriage and wagon dealer, has greatly improved his new residence by grading his yard and erecting a neat iron fence in front.

Wm. G. Howell, executor for William H. Gilkeson, deceased, will sell his personal property at public sale, in Morrisville, on Saturday, June 1st, at 1 o'clock.

"Decoration Day" will be observed here in a becoming manner. The graves of the "Union's sacred dead" will be gently and lovingly strewn with flowers and the memories of those who fought, bled and died, will be tenderly reviewed by a grateful people.

From appearances hereabout the season is about two weeks in advance of the usual time, as compared with the generality of other years past. Grass and grain are showing the benefit of an early and favorable start in the spring.

The Richards Brothers have purchased the stock and fixtures of the store of William H. Gilkeson, deceased, and ask a share of trade as they propose to keep a full line of goods and fresh stock on hand. We wish them success.

There are a number of sick persons in the borough, among the number being Mr. Abraham Kliney, Mrs. T. K. Cliney and Messrs. Trump and Munks. Many others are also more or less indisposed from that prevalent disturber of the general public health here, viz. "malaria." Quinine has a liberal sale in consequence.

The Methodist church of this borough, on Sunday last, there were a number of visitors from Trenton and New Hope, friends of the pastor, Mr. Naylor. Subject of sermon in morning, "David's Prayer;" evening, "Christ Knocking at the Sinner's Heart."

The number of drowning cases and accidents on railroad at and near this place during the past few weeks, have shocked and saddened the whole community. Between this place and Tullytown, since June 11th, there have been five persons killed on the railroad. This shows the danger that exists along the routes of "many-tracked" railroad lines between two of the largest cities in the Union.

We are informed that the new bridge project has been removed from the borders of probabilities and placed within the realm of certainties for the near future. The Pennsylvania Railroad Co. have long desired to have the foot and driveway removed from their bridge here so as to accommodate four tracks instead of two. Soundings, measurements, etc., have already been made by the Company. By their encouragement of the new bridge erection they can speedily accomplish their desire. Therefore, they are actively assisting to bring about a "free bridge," soon to be built, which will be hailed by residents of both sides the river with no little amount of delight.

The borough presents a very neat appearance. Residences are bright and kept in neat trim, as a general thing. Our business men are prospering we have reason to conclude, and with the passage of the Constitutional Amendment we see no reason why Morrisville should not continue to "boom," especially with a new bridge to help on our friendly relations with our sister State. Let us have more business, more population and constantly improving morals. The town is

growing, new lots have been purchased, and houses are from time to time being erected. On Tuesday evening next, June 4th, Rev. S. W. Thomas, Presiding Elder of the North Philadelphia District, will hold the Second Quarterly Conference of the present year at the M. E. parsonage. At 8 o'clock the same evening the Presiding Elder will speak in the Morrisville M. E. church, subject, "The Constitutional Amendment." All who can should be in attendance for Dr. Thomas is a powerful and able speaker and will give the subject the able treatment, no doubt, of which he is so capable. On Friday evening, June 7th, Rev. Mr. Patton and Mr. James, a lawyer, of Doylestown, will speak on the same subject in the above named church, at 8 o'clock. On the last Sabbath before June 18th, Major Scott and wife are expected to hold an "all-day meeting" in this borough. They will labor under the auspices of the local W. C. T. U.

On Monday last two men were killed on the railroad track below the borough limits: one in the morning and the other in the afternoon—both foreigners—the latter a married man leaving a wife and five children. The latter was a laborer. For some cause he was not at work on Monday and was unfortunate to get on the tracks at a time when he should have been off. Inquests were held by Coroner Silbert, of Bristol. Undertaker Morris took the remains in hand, and delivered the remains of the latter to his relatives for burial.

The defeat, on the 18th of June, of the proposed Constitutional Amendment prohibiting the manufacture and sale of liquor, is almost universally conceded. The question has resolved itself not as to whether the amendment would carry or not, but as to the probable majority that would be given against it. Conservative people place an adverse majority in the State, outside of Philadelphia, at 25,000. While the recent canvass of the liquor dealers in the city alone added 65,000 to that number, making, if the latter calculation is approximately true, a total of about 100,000 against the adoption of the measure. The New York Tribune in summing up the reasons for this anticipated result says:

"The canvass has been regarded with great interest upon both sides. The liquor men are understood to have raised large sums of money to be used against the amendment. On the other hand, its friends have been thoroughly in earnest. In many aspects the campaign duplicates that of Massachusetts. While the amendment is bitterly fought by the liquor interest, it will really owe its defeat, as it did in the former State, to the opposition of a large proportion of the intelligent and law-abiding classes, including many distinguished clergymen of various denominations. The opposition in Massachusetts derived much of its strength from the conviction of many thoughtful men that local option and high license had brought in the past, and would bring in the future, better practical results than could be hoped for from Prohibition. Pennsylvania affords a striking example of the efficacy of high license, and there is a marked feeling on that ground alone against a change. It does not follow, however, that the vote will be large. A light vote is common at elections upon the liquor question. One reason of this is that many temperance men who cannot accept Prohibition prefer to abstain from voting."

For the Bucks County Gazette.

OUR OPPONENTS.

Do the opponents of the Prohibitory Amendment in all the arguments against it have one word to say in justification or praise of the liquor traffic? Not one. They all tacitly admit that it is wrong and base their objection to it on the assumption that high license will restrict its evils better than prohibition and that its prohibition will injure business. I think it was Patrick Henry who said he knew no better guide than the lamp of experience. If then we seek this guide and study the experience of prohibition States we find no grounds whatever for the assumptions of our opponents. Compare prohibition Kansas and high license Nebraska, lying side by side, and what is the result? Remember Nebraska grants only \$1000 licenses, and yet her less than a million inhabitants consumed more than 100,000 barrels of beer in 1887, while the 1,500,000 inhabitants of Kansas only consumed 10,000 barrels. Does that look as if high license restricted the liquor traffic better than prohibition? Measure their business prosperity by post-office receipts or railroad earnings and Kansas is ahead. Compare the educational advantages. Nebraska uses her license fees to support her schools, and yet has a less proportion of children of school age enrolled in her schools than Kansas. The rate of State taxation in Kansas is 41 cents on the \$100, in Nebraska 81 cents on the \$100. Compare the physical well-being of the people and we find only one-half of the voters of Nebraska fit for military service, in Kansas two-thirds of them. Kansas has more school houses, churches and newspapers, in proportion to the population, than any other State in the Union, and capital is pouring in from every quarter.

It was of the prohibition State of Iowa that Senator Wilson, on the floor of the United States Senate, made the proud boast that her percentage of illiteracy was only 1.2 per cent. less than that of any other State in the Union, or any county in the world. Senator Wilson further said, that at a time when statistics showed an alarming increase of crime in our country as a whole, he was proud to come from a State where crime was decreasing, and that decrease was due to prohibition. Our opponents draw many doleful pictures of the sad results of prohibition, but they are the offspring of an imagination made active by the moneyed power of liquor leagues; they have no foundation or counterpart in reality.

A. S. R.

IN DEFENSE OF THE AMENDMENT.

During the political campaign last fall we read in the platform of one of our political parties, "that the chief concern of good government is the temperance and morality of its people." If this be true, say nothing of the privilege of every citizen, especially every christian, to vote for the amendment, and work earnestly for its adoption? For there never has been, nor perhaps ever will be, a law enacted that would be instrumental in promoting more temperance and morality than the present amendment submitted to the voters of our State. And, I would say right here, that if every man who assented to the above principle by his vote last fall will be consistent with the same on the 18th of June, the amendment would be adopted by at least 200,000 majority. Let me say that the amendment is in the best

possible shape, and was composed by good hands. It seeks to destroy and prevent, not the use of liquor, but the abused use—that is, its use as a beverage. It reads, "that the manufacture, sale or keeping for sale intoxicating liquor as a beverage is hereby prohibited."

The use of liquor as a beverage is the greatest assault upon the morals of our people; the greatest sin and evil of the present day. The outcome of this use of liquor is the saloon, the grog shop, the tavern bar, the heart-broken wife, the ragged and neglected children. These, and these only, are the results of the saloon. What good influences proceed from them, or what good things can we say about them? They are evil, only evil, and that continually. They are the inventions of the arch fiend of perdition through which he gives vent to and sets in motion influences and powers of iniquity, immorality and vice of the greatest magnitude and without equal and unparalleled. If we could select the fifty-five thousand inebriate boys and exhibit them together before the public view, and say, here is your next generation of drunkards if this evil traffic continues, and the forty thousand girls that will be the wives of these drunkards, would not every man and woman be aroused with a deep sense of conviction and declare that this system of iniquity must cease, and this abomination must be destroyed.

Oh, friends, let us seize this opportunity with joy and thanksgiving and forever banish this curse from our State. We hear the cry, you cannot make men temperate and moral by law. This, perhaps, directly speaking, is true, but this one thing we can do, we can cease to make men drunk and immoral by law. For this is precisely what we are doing by our license laws. These laws permit a man to dispose of as much intoxicating liquor as he can, and that is equivalent to allowing him to create as many drunkards as he can. License means permission, authorized liberty. When a thing is licensed that does not tend to the public good, it becomes a curse and is contrary to civil law, for civil law means to prohibit that which is wrong and detrimental to the public good, and permit and allow that which tends to the welfare and good of all; hence, license, whether high or low, is unlawful in principle, and powerless as a remedy. If the amendment is defeated this evil will go on, perhaps indefinitely; if adopted blessings and prosperity will fall upon our commonwealth, unexpected and surprising to all. Let us all see that we do our duty and set in motion all the influences that we possibly can for its adoption on the 18th of June next.

Prohibition is in the air. We hear of the struggle everywhere, "Wait it on, by faith and prayer, Work unceasingly, don't despair."

Bristol, May 21/89. E. W. BARTON.

A large number of the leading lawyers of Philadelphia and Pittsburgh have come out in a strong protest against the constitutional method of securing prohibition. About three hundred and fifty Philadelphia lawyers and seventy Pittsburgh ones sign the following protest:

The undersigned, believing that the Constitution of Pennsylvania is and was intended to be an organization of government, and a declaration of rights guaranteed to the individual citizen, and that under its provisions all police regulations and definitions of criminal offenses were properly left to the Legislature for enactment by statute law, which could be controlled by the people of the Commonwealth, are opposed to the adoption of the amendment to the Constitution prohibiting the manufacture or sale of intoxicating liquor. We believe that such a change in law is expedient it should be made—

as all similar provisions of law have hitherto been made by statute enactment. To attempt to put into the Constitution matters of this kind is to subject the legislative action to constant amendment, may lead to doubt and confusion in its construction and result in hindrance to the honor and reverence in which it is held by all men and all parties.

ELEANOR KIRK'S GOSSIP.

Sanctuaries, saloons and surprises. That's Brooklyn, "Queen of the East," and the "Third City of the Union." The surprises of this wide-awake town are of various kinds, some of them tragic, and some melodramatic, and others comic and grotesque, and still others humorous and aggravating. Among the tragic is the story I told my readers last week of the Jones practitioners, who have distinguished themselves by removing healthy organs from healthy women, and for filthy lucre and an insane love of carving the human body, not only criminally jeopardizing the lives and health of their too-trusting patients, but absolutely preventing motherhood. Among the serio-comic surprises may be mentioned the man who was told by a fraudulent medium that by taking a car to Greenwood at twelve o'clock at night and walking half a mile, he could meet the materialized spirit of his wife. Obeying that he believed to be heavenly guidance, this gentleman started on his midnight quest. He left the car at the place indicated and commenced his solitary and spooklike promenade. He had gone but a short distance when he saw a tall, white figure emerging from the shadow into the moonlight. It was hazy and indistinct, but it apparently limped a little. This tallied exactly, for his wife was both tall and lame. Blinded with tears and with a heart-brokenly from hope and fear and that indescribable awe which even the stoutest soul would experience under such circumstances, the poor fellow strode on, and with a cry threw himself at the advancing figure. A moment more, and he had measured his length in the dusty road. Four legs galloped over him inflicting sundry and painful bruises, and then a voice yelled out of the graveyard murkiness—"Hould now—What are ye about! Whos, ye brute. What the devil are you doing here at this time of night?" The midnight wanderer scrambled to his feet, and found that instead of meeting the former partner of his joys, he had barely escaped being kicked to death by an old white horse.

Among the aggravating surprises is the case of Arthur R. Jarrett, M. D., who for money and position married a woman several years his junior. After this, Mr. Jarrett, although a very ignorant man, quite unable to write a grammatical letter, or to even make out a decent bill for professional services, became a member of the Board of Education. The first husband was one of the founders of the Royal Baking Powder Company, and was seriously ill, and because of alleged marital unhappiness on the part of the wife

Dr. Jarrett has not been mentioned in her will as one of her heirs. Mrs. Dr. Jarrett was one of our most respected and scientific physicians, has been one of Mrs. Jarrett's staunch friends as well as her medical adviser, and has not hesitated to tell the unvarnished truth about the domestic infidelities of this couple. These facts Dr. Jarrett denies and says—"Oh yes, Dr. Jarrett knows all about it to expect from women."

"What is that?" the reporter inquired. "Oh, everybody knows that women doctors will do anything to obtain a little gratuitous advertising." Now, I am not "a woman doctor," but I would like to march at the head of a small regiment of such physicians and help to drive this pretentious ignoramus, this member of the Board of Education out of the city. This is one of the raging surprises, one of the surprises of ignorance and impudence that can not be borne with the slightest degree of equanimity.

The curiosity in regard to our public men and women seems to be quite pardonable, and the young man who apologizes so profusely for enquiring about Dr. Jarrett and his surroundings need not be disturbed. T. DeWitt Talmage is a very good looking man in a parlor or on the street. On the platform of the Tabernacle he is exactly the reverse. This seems to me to be accounted for by the awkwardness of his gestures, and the singular and sometimes absolutely grotesque contortions of his countenance which he seems to think necessary to the successful delivery of a sermon. Dr. Talmage dresses in good taste, and is the picture of health. He lives in a four-story, brown stone house on the corner of DeKalb Avenue and South street. The windows on the front and side overlook a beautiful residence on a small street. The windows on the side of the house are the windows of the earth. As I drove past this house the other day, I heard that the lady had clambered nearly to the third story on the DeKalb Avenue side, and had formed the loveliest design under the second-story front windows. Dr. Talmage is hospitable and is said to be generous.

The complaint of "Cook" in reference to her sea mess blamable is nothing. "In spite of my best efforts the milk will curdle," she writes, "that spoils the flavor." Indeed it does. Now I should like to overhauls "Cook's" kitchen utensils. I should not be surprised to find that she has endeavored to make this most delicate food and stewed it in tin that had been baked and stewed in for months. Now this will never do. A double dish is imperatively necessary. It is more than a little dangerous to the health of the housekeeper who has one become acquainted with this will never go back to the plain iron can.

The Agate Iron Ware is easy to keep clean and a range full of these shining vessels and pans full of mixing things, and pitchers and bowls and colanders, etc., etc., will inspire the cook to cook whether fond of this branch of domestic service or not.

In reply to query about postal cards, I would say that it is not strictly speaking proper to write affectionate messages upon them neither is it correct to say "Dear Sir," or "Dear Madam." Postal cards are simply cards of convenience, for all the world to see if the world chooses. A great deal can be said, however, upon these little slips that is both satisfactory to the sender and profitable to the receiver. The postal card is as good a place, but gush and sentiment is as out of place as love making in a crowd of strangers.

If Washington Irving Bishop, the famous mind reader, did once lay in a trance or cataplectic state for three weeks, as his mother did in 1880, he would be able to tell us the names of all the people in the world, and the names of all the things in the world, and the names of all the places, but gush and sentiment is as out of place as love making in a crowd of strangers.

In response to query about infants' dresses and skirts, I would say that I know of nothing so nice as King Philip's Mills canie and laws. This material does not grow old and is beautifully sheer and even, besides being very economical to all business places, but gush and sentiment is as out of place as love making in a crowd of strangers.

If those who send me manuscripts to review and expect me to do it for the very small fee which I charge for reading, would reflect a moment, they would see that such a proposition is very contrary to all business principles. To take an imperfectly constructed story and put it into shape for publication, is not generally an easy task, though many manuscripts require much less doctoring than others. The only way to be charge with the amount of time and labor required. Many good articles are rejected by editors simply on account of a "hind-side-before-nose" as Josh Billings used to say. This is the most common fault of putting together a proposition very contrary to all business principles. To take an imperfectly constructed story and put it into shape for publication, is not generally an easy task, though many manuscripts require much less doctoring than others. The only way to be charge with the amount of time and labor required. Many good articles are rejected by editors simply on account of a "hind-side-before-nose" as Josh Billings used to say. This is the most common fault of putting together a proposition very contrary to all business principles.

—Laura Bridgeman died Friday in the South Boston Asylum, where she had dwelt many years. She was sixty years of age, and had been deaf, dumb and blind from her second year. She was made famous by Dickens in his "American Notes," and by many published references to her wonderful intelligence.

—The Iowa Collector of internal revenue taxes who asserts that there are more saloons and more drunkards in that State than before the adoption of Prohibition, will be given a chance to submit his proofs if he has any. He has been summoned before a Grand Jury, and the chances are that we shall soon know the truth. The facts as developed may have a bearing upon the amendment election in Pennsylvania next month.

—A few days since four boys were playing ball in Pittsburgh, the ball rolled under Mollie Moran's frame step, and in groping for it they found a handkerchief containing \$1015. They gave it to their parents, who called in several neighbors, and after a caucus the cash was divided evenly all around. Mrs. Moran bearing of it delighted and the money, in a voked police aid, and under guard of \$850; and now Inspector McKee has arrested Mrs. Moran for being unable to explain her wealth.

—Samuel Johnson, the condemned murderer of John Sharpless, will be executed on June 5 if nothing intervenes. It is said that Sheriff Green has received several offers to do the job by outside parties, but he says if it comes to the worst he will do it himself. One "professional executor" from Kansas City, guarantees a "slick job" for \$50 and

his expenses. He says he makes this low rate to introduce himself and his methods in this part of the country and gives a number of references from Western officers and recites a number of executions which he has performed. Very few people think that Johnson will be executed. The great shadow of doubt which surrounds this case making them almost positive that the Board of Pardons will commute the sentence. The Board meets to-day and it is said that the members have given it out that action will be taken favorable to Johnson. The condemned man's own actions are a good point for him. He has remained remarkably cheerful all throughout his trial, being confident, he said, that the law would not execute an innocent man.

MY WIFE SAID to me last night: How much do you suppose we have paid out for doctors and medicine in the last year? I told her I did not know. To doctors I have paid nothing, and five dollars' worth of S. J. Bitters has kept health in our family. L. Andrews, 12 Bowdoin street, Boston

"FORCED TO LEAVE HOME.—Over 60 people were forced to leave their homes yesterday to call for a free trial package of Lane's Family Medicine. If your blood is pure, your liver and kidneys out of order, if you are constipated and have headache and an uneasy complexion, don't fail to call for any druggist today for a free sample of this grand remedy. The ladies praise it. Everyone likes it. Large size package 50 cents.

Strictly Pure Cream Tartar, 50 cents a pound, 15 cents a quarter pound, at Dr. Purcell's Drug Store.

Hard Rubber Trusses of every size and numerous designs, at much lower than Philadelphia prices, at Dr. Purcell's Drug Store.

WHY NOT GO TO NEBRASKA?—A short time ago there appeared in the State Journal of Lincoln, Neb., a now somewhat famous article on the "Claims of Nebraska," from the pen of a well-known agricultural writer. In it were the following remarkable statements: "The average growing season is forty-seven days longer in Nebraska than in Central Dakota and fifty-four days longer than in North Dakota, including the best portion of the Dakotas, on both sides of the river."

"There is not an important crop raised in the West, the average yield of which to the acre is not higher in Nebraska than it is in Kansas." The writer further states that "considering the well known fertility of the average American farmer for corn land," it is inconceivable that Nebraska would have been selected by a larger proportion of the emigrants than Nebraska, whose corn crops average a larger yield per acre than those of any other of the great corn States. The writer shows a large number of bushels per capita, either of those employed in raising them or of the entire population of the State, than of any other State or Territory, and most of all, have a larger percentage of a merchantable standard than have the crops of even the foremost of its rivals."

MARRIED.

SHOTT-BADGEMAN.—On April 10, 1889, at Lincoln, Pa., by Rev. W. C. Hendricks, Mr. Joseph Shott, of Port Kennedy, to Miss Clara A. Badgeman, of Northampton, Pa.

SMOYER-FISHER.—On May 25th, 1889, at Prospect House, Jeffersonville, Pa., by Rev. W. C. Hendricks, pastor of Centennial Presbyterian Church, Mr. Irwin Smoier, of Port Kennedy, to Miss William Fisher, of Plymouth, Pa.

THORNTON-MOTT.—At Plumington, N. D., on May 25th, 1889, by George S. Mott, D.D., George M. Thornton, to Miss Georgia, daughter of the officiating clergyman.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER. Absolutely Pure.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER. Absolutely Pure.

THIS SPACE IS RESERVED FOR ELMER E. JOHNSON, —THE Tullytown Cash Store, (Formerly H. J. Shoemaker.) Look out for Startling Cash Prices of Dry Goods and Groceries next week.

Bristol Advertisements. CHAS. WEEKS, —DEALER IN— Pure Lehigh Coal, Lime, Sand, Stone, Wood, &c., Office—Mill Street, above Radcliffe Street, Bristol, Pa. Your trade is solicited.

MRS. JOHN HEAD, No. 15 Bath St., Bristol. Dressmaking, Plain Sewing, and Children's Clothes. ORDERS PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

STILL AHEAD! W. H. RAYMOND, —DEALER IN— Groceries, Provisions, ETC., ETC., In the new "co-operative store," BORDEN STREET, Bristol, Pa.

WILLIAM TERNESON, Manufacturer & dealer in Ladies' and Gentlemen's Fine Boots, Shoes & Gaiters, Cor. Mill and Pond Sts., BRISTOL, PA. A first-class call-shank matter, my own make. Also a full line of children's shoes. Your trade is solicited.

FRED. B. BOOZ, —DEALER IN— FINE GROCERIES, FRUITS, AND PROVISIONS. A specialty in TEAS AND COFFEES. Goods Delivered Promptly. COR. HANCOCK AND WALNUT STS. Your trade is solicited.

DENTILAVE is the best thing you can use for a toothache. Use it every night on a moistened brush.

DR. G. W. ADAMS, Dentist, No. 3 Mulberry Street, Bristol, Pa. Out of office on Sunday (Mondays).

REMBEAT. ON AND AFTER SATURDAY, APRIL 27, the Steamboat Columbia will leave Bristol for Philadelphia at 7:30 A. M. and 4 P. M. Return leaves Philadelphia at 8:30 A. M. and 4 P. M. Returning leave Philadelphia at 2 and 6 o'clock P. M. Single fare 25c. Round trip 40c. Tickets for 10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60, 70, 80, 90, 100, 120, 150, 200, 250, 300, 400, 500, 600, 700, 800, 900, 1000, 1200, 1500, 2000, 2500, 3000, 4000, 5000, 6000, 7000, 8000, 9000, 10000, 12000, 15000, 20000, 25000, 30000, 40000, 50000, 60000, 70000, 80000, 90000, 100000, 120000, 150000, 200000, 250000, 300000, 400000, 500000, 600000, 700000, 800000, 900000, 1000000, 1200000, 1500000, 2000000, 2500000, 3000000, 4000000, 5000000, 6000000, 7000000, 8000000, 9000000, 10000000, 12000000, 15000000, 20000000, 25000000, 30000000, 40000000, 50000000, 60000000, 70000000, 80000000, 90000000, 100000000, 120000000, 150000000, 200000000, 250000000, 300000000, 400000000, 500000000, 600000000, 700000000, 800000000, 900000000, 1000000000, 1200000000, 1500000000, 2000000000, 2500000000, 30000000

